

APLAND IN PERIL FROM SUBMARINE; CONVOYED ON TRIP

Captain Kept Their Danger
Secret From Passengers,
Declares One of Them.

TORPEDO BOATS NEAR,

British Cruisers Helped Them
Protect Liner on Dangerous Voyage.

Serious danger, causing extra precautions and a convoy of torpedo boats and cruisers, threatened the *Lapland* of the Red Star Line on the journey which began at Liverpool Feb. 25 and ended here this morning. According to James S. Whitley, one of the passengers who was at Capt. E. Shaw's table, the captain asked him last night noon, where he had been the night before.

"In my stateroom, asleep," replied Whitley.

"If you had known what I knew," Whitley quotes Capt. Bradshaw as saying, "you would have been on deck with a lifebelt."

Capt. Bradshaw declined either to confirm or deny this report, stating that under the regulations he could not discuss such matters. He also declined to tell what course the *Lapland* had taken during the trip.

From passengers it was learned that when the ship left the Mersey, she waited more than twenty-four hours for Admiralty orders before proceeding further. On Sunday, Feb. 27, they say they saw the Scottish Islands, indicating the vessel had taken a northerly course.

There was a torpedo boat convoying them, and more torpedo boats and cruisers in touch with the convoy until Sunday night, when the *Lapland* was apparently believed to be out of danger.

HE POINTS OUT EVILS OF OVER-MASCULINITY.

Only two wireless messages were received on the *Lapland* all the way over, and the only time the skipper appeared at the table was at luncheon a week ago.

He, tall, Irving of Vancouver, a tall, sandy man with the fire of youth still blazing in his eyes, though he has seven children at the front, was among the *Lapland*'s passengers. Three of his boys are in the aviation corps, one is with the Canadian Scots, one with the Gordon Highlanders and one with the artillery. All of them are commissioned officers and he has a daughter who is a nurse.

Two of his sons in the flying corps were wounded and when they were invalided to England he visited them. "I have three other children, too," he said to-day. "Whether they get into the war depends on its duration."

"Trench foot" is the newest disease which afflicts the men at the front, according to Dr. Eben F. Pease of the Harvard medical unit, who, with Dr. Charles S. Butler, another Harvard man, returned from the *Lapland*. It comes from standing in water and is a sort of magnified chilblain, which turns the legs purple, paralyzes them and is extremely painful. The rubber boots and woolen socks are the preventives, supplies the men in the trenches, and if they do not take proper care of themselves, Dr. Pease says, they are punished rather than pampered.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says Inside-bathing makes any one look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach nearly a ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts, which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink before breakfast each day a glass of rice hot-water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Let THE SEXES FIGHT OUT THEIR DIFFERENCES.

"And if it should prove that women are narrow," Mr. Housman resumed, growing suddenly eager, "what of that? They are entitled to their opinions. And if men and women differ radically in their views of life, why, we should fight it out, not to women they may have nothing to say."

"Do you think there is any difference to the mentality of men and women?" I inquired.

"Yes," Mr. Housman answered. "Man, because he is more selfish, he's a tremendous self advertiser, you know—is individualistic. He wants

Votes for Women and Kilts for Men The New Gospel of an English Writer Who Can Discern Sex in Architecture

The Votes Would Make This a Better World, for Civilization-Government Is Breaking Down Because It Is Over-Masculine, Says Laurence Housman—Man's Attire Should Be More Decorative.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

Some day Mr. Laurence Housman is going to write an essay which he will call "Sex in Architecture." He told me so himself Saturday afternoon as he filled the depths of an arm chair in a corner of the National Arts Club on Gramercy Park.

Meantime, after his first glimpses of New York—for he told me so himself Saturday afternoon as he filled the depths of an arm chair in a corner of the National Arts Club on Gramercy Park.

"Your towering buildings," Mr. Housman assured me, "are essentially masculine. The spirit of them is aggressive, pushing, self-advertising, the spirit of the male. The curved line and the dome," Mr. Housman said, "express the feminine principle in architecture.

Perhaps it is because New York is overmasculine that it refused to give suffrage to the women a short time ago," he added, with a hint of mockery in his clear, cool tones.

Mr. Housman's oddest and widest claim to popularity is the fact that he wrote "An Englishwoman's Love Letters," considered very daring indeed when they were written more than fifteen years ago, but which, to-day, one might give to the baby to cut her teeth on—soothing words and morale and "beauties" have gone the pace. With Granville Barker, he wrote "Priscilla," the play which Winton Ames produced at the Little Theatre in 1913 with great success.

Novels, poems, fairy tales, wrought with an exquisite fancy and a chiseled style have attested the versatility of Mr. Housman's talent. He is an artist also, and will lecture here on use in ornament and on the drama, as well as on Suffrage and other phases of the world-wide Woman Movement.

HE POINTS OUT EVILS OF OVER-MASCULINITY.

"Civilization—government—has broken down because it is overmasculine—because it is ALL masculine," Mr. Housman told me. "It is tall, rather spare, blue-eyed, with quick, graceful movements. And the first light snowfall of the year is visible in his dark hair and pointed beard.

"The most beautiful architecture is Gothic," the author continued, "and Gothic architecture combined the male and female principle—the straight line and the curve. It suggests the aggressiveness of the man, the embracing, containing qualities of the woman. The perfect government should be Gothic, should include both men and women. An all masculine government is narrow. It does not represent the human race, but only half of it."

"One objection to giving women a share in government is often based on the alleged narrowness of their views," I said.

"Yes," Mr. Housman answered; "in England, some time ago, a well-known Conservative asked me if I thought giving the vote to women would injure the licensed victualler. He said that a journal dealing with the special interests of such people had been offered for sale and that one of the conditions of the transfer was that the journal must continue to fight Woman Suffrage to the death."

Mr. Housman could not guess the consternation in my soul caused by that expression—*Licensed Victualler*.

Of course it sounds like a delicate man, but I knew it could not be one.

"In what way, then, should men array themselves to win the favor of women?" I asked.

"The costumes worn by men during the Renaissance were very beautiful," Mr. Housman said. "Men of the court of state and of judges worn on ceremonial occasions are beautiful. But these would not be practical for every day use. I should say that the Highland kilt is perhaps the most attractive costume a man could put to every day use in our times."

AND THE INTERVIEWER HAS A STARTLING VISION.

At this point in Mr. Housman's remarks I was vouchsafed a glorious vision of his dream come true—if man restored to his natural position and compelled to ornament himself to win the favor of the female, and I could not help thinking of the "Antics" in the Honorable Ethna Root or the Honorable Everett P. Wheeler or the Honorable John B. Stanchfield would look in kilts.

"The kilt," Mr. Housman continued, "is a very beautiful costume."

"But not very warm," I objected, with a shivering shudder at the idea.

And then it was Mr. Housman's turn to look puzzled and harassed.

"Is it? I shouldn't wonder!" he said.

"Is it the same as what you call keeper of a public house?"

"Ah, yes, yes, of course," Mr. Housman answered, "but public house is not a good word. It is no more accurate than licensed victualler."

For how can a house be a public house that is not respectable enough for women to go in it? Women are half the public. But I have not told you my reply to the man who asked me about the effect of the women's vote on temperature. I said: "Undoubtedly Suffrage will give women the opportunity of claiming a greater portion of their husband's wages than they get to day. In England the wife in the poorer classes gets from her husband only what the public house does not take away from her. I am sure women will put a stop to that when they have the power. But they will not curtail the legitimate rights of any one."

There was a short pause.

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MOSS FEARS PLAN OF 'BIG INTERESTS' TO CHECK INQUIRY

Scope May Be Limited
Through Influence Brought
to Bear at Albany.

While it is practically certain that the life of the Thompson investigating committee will be extended by vote of the Assembly at Albany tonight, there are strong hints afloat that the scope of the investigation may be limited.

"We are waiting," said Counsel Frank Moss to-day, "to see whether certain interests will have the temerity to try to close the open door of investigation. We shall not make any move until we are certain that we are not to be interfered with. The corporations involved have strong subterranean channels reaching to Albany, and it will be well worth while to watch how the resolution to extend the Committee's time is treated in the Assembly. They may try a lot of tricks to-night. Intimations have already reached Senator Thompson that although his time for investigation may be extended, his field of inquiry may be shut in and narrowed. The developments to-night will show just how far the secret influences dare go."

No news has been received as to the whereabouts of banker George W. Young, the ex-director of the Interborough, who first told the committee about the \$2,000,000 slush fund hidden in the elevated railroad third-tracking contracts.

It is possible that the trial of Robert Colgate Wood upon an indictment charging him with seeking to get a bribe while acting as a Public Service Commissioner, may be further postponed on account of the engagement of one of his counsel, Francis Moia, with the Thompson Investigating Committee. District Attorney Swann to-day asked Justice Clarence E. Shearn to transfer the case from the Court of General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and his motion was granted. Judge Swann said he will move the case for trial on March 28.

Commissioner Wool was indicted on evidence brought out by the Thompson Committee long before Frank Moss was engaged as counsel by the Thompson Committee; and when the matter of retaining him was up District Attorney Swann assured Senator Thompson that he had no objection to it, and promised to aid the committee all he could. Morris Wadkins has granted a motion for the inspection of the files of the Thompson Committee, included Wadkin's attorney, John B. Stanchfield, for further delay will prevail.

The testimony surprised Mrs. Hunter and shocked a dozen middle-aged women who have been giving her comfort and solace. Previous witnesses had testified that Mrs. Hunter and the literary critic feasted on guinea hen's breasts, champagne and caviar when friend husband was away on his curie hunting trips.

The picture which Morris painted caused much laughter in view of the fact that Mrs. Hunter is past fifty and large and round in stature. The witness himself laughed occasionally.

"In February, 1913, where were you?" asked Carlisle Norwood, counsel for Hunter.

"I was the handy man on the Hunter estate in Jersey," Morris replied. "I particularly enjoyed telling you about your son in the case concerning Mrs. Hunter and Mr. Kerfoot."

"Well," the witness drawled, "Mr. Hunter was away. I was worried outside and was called in to do some cleaning on the second floor, where Mrs. Hunter's rooms are located. Well, sir, I was passing through the hall and I come across a mirror, big one, and it stopped very suddenly, and I was hardly believing my eyes. And I was looking! I saw Mrs. Hunter standing up in the room near the main-hearth mirror and she had on tight, very sit, tights. And right nearby with his coat off and his hands in his pockets was standing Mr. Kerfoot, and he was looking right at me all the time."

Kerfoot was not more interested in the testimony than Mrs. Sarah E. Gremor, the divorcee, who is named as correspondent in the divorce action against Hunter, and with whom witnesses testified, the lawyer took a trip to the New Orleans March 19 last year. Mrs. Gremor smiled up provocatively at everything Morris said and linked the names of Mrs. Hunter and the critic.

CONVERSATIONAL NOTE.
The original "idea" was of personal coin. Harvard students have discovered. It was worth about a half a cent.

HAVANA REFUGE FOR CROOKS.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A powerful organization exists for the purpose of assisting fugitive criminals to whom the law has closed the countries of Europe to escape to Havana, according to the office of State's Attorney Hogan, announced today. "Unless the report is correct, the organization, it was said, has been brought to light in the search for a widely known criminal wanted in the United States. It is reported that the organization has been partly fed to a point where criminals are able to find refuge in the Americas, particularly to the islands where there is no extradition to the United States, or to some of the nearby islands, where the law is weak."

The newspapers differ widely in their interpretation of the Senate's action. For the most part they agree that the Senate, seemingly, voted to keep hands off the German-American controversy, excepting in a case likely to result in war.

The Tagblatt, for instance, believes that the Senate registered a clear decision not to interfere with President Wilson in his dealings with foreign powers.

"This was a natural result when

POSLAM SURE SKIN COMFORT

Delightful to Feel Its Soothing
Healing Influence.

To endure the distress of itching diseased skin and not to know what Poslam can do to correct the disorder is to neglect an opportunity for supreme satisfaction.

It is a delight to find, after a few applications, that some unsightly, bothersome affection has disappeared. It is a welcome sight to see, every day, gradual improvement in some stubborn disease which has endured for weeks, perhaps months.

Abandoned Child in a Church.

More than a thousand abandoned children are scattered throughout the United States, according to the latest figures available.

John E. Connelly, president of the American Society for the Protection of Children, said yesterday that the number of abandoned children in the United States is increasing rapidly.

Connelly said:

"There are more than 1,000,000

Missing Kiddie Sought by Police After Disappearance With Man



SEARCH ALL NIGHT FOR KIDDIE TAKEN BY MISSING MAN

Parents of Little Gladys Englund, Aged Four, Roam Streets in Vain Hunt.

Twenty detectives, spurred by the anxious entreaties of the parents of Gladys Englund, four years old, of No. 618 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, are searching houses throughout the city to-day for some trace of the little girl. She was taken away from her home early last evening by a man who had formerly boarded with the family and is believed to be mentally unbalanced. Her parents fear for her life unless she is soon found.

Little is known of the man who took the child from her home, except that he said his name was Pennystone and told the Englund children to call him "Uncle Benny." He is about forty years old, has dark hair and moustache and several of his upper teeth are missing. He was poorly dressed in a black suit and blue overcoat. The child is pretty, with blonde hair and blue eyes. She wore a white fur coat, knitted white cap and gloves, and black stockings with patent leather ankles.

John Englund, father of the missing child, is a carpenter. He met Pennystone in Hoboken several weeks ago, when both men were looking for work. Englund said he was living in a lodger house, and when he was forced to be lonely, Englund invited him to board at his home. He went to Englund's home and, during the week he remained there, paid much attention to the children, Gladys, and her two sisters, Thelma, twelve years old, and Mildred, six years old.

A month ago Pennystone left to go on a cattle ship for England. Yesterday afternoon he called at the Englund home and said he had just returned from his voyage. He played with little Gladys, and shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening he asked the child if she would like a "Teddy Bear." She was delighted and Mrs. Englund dressed her in her best clothes and permitted Pennystone to take her out.

Mrs. Englund watched from a window on a cattle ship for England. Yesterday afternoon he called at the Englund home and said he had just returned from his voyage. He played with little Gladys, and shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening he asked the child if she would like a "Teddy Bear." She was delighted and Mrs. Englund dressed her in her best clothes and permitted Pennystone to take her out.

"Inasmuch as the city's return from its investment in the railroad and its exercise of the right to take over the railroad will be affected by the amount of the lessor's (Interborough) expenditures on account of its contribution toward the cost of construction of the railroad, the lessor (Interborough) shall STRICTLY comply with the provisions hereof for assuring to the Public Service Commission supervision by all operations of the lessor."

"Article 23. The Public Service Commission may from time to time adopt regulations which the lessor (Interborough) shall STRICTLY comply with as to the form of all vouchers and payrolls having to do with the enterprise of contributing toward the cost of construction of the railroad, to the end that the cost data relating to the various divisions of the enterprise of contributing toward the cost of construction of the railroad, of equipping the railroad and of maintaining and operating the railroad can at all times be PROMPTLY AND ACCURATELY DETERMINED."